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GALLAWAY & KRATING,

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KRATING. Memphis. Tenn.

## THURSDAY, : : JULY 26, 1877.

KELLEY TAMMANYITES.

WE are not much in favor of the English system of government generally, but there is one particular political custom prevalent in the British Is ands which we should like to see adopted in this country. At the end of every session of parliament an arrangement is made whereby each member meets his leading constituents, generally around the social board, and gets a chance to render an account of his stewardship; to say what opportunities he has improved for his country's benefit; to offer explanations of apparent neglect, and to answer questions on points touching his parliamentary career not theretofore satisfactorily understood by the "solid men" of his district. As the first step in this direction, we suggest to the good people—thereby meaning the good Democrats, of course—of the Quaker City to invite Mr. Samuel J. Randall to a cozy little "spread," and submit him to a minute examination as to his every act and deed during the last session of congress. This is patiteularly desirable, for the reason that far away outside of Philadelphia the conduct of Mr. Randall in the past has been of the most momentous importance, as, indeed, it is just barely possible that it may be in the future. He was speaker of the last house of representatives, and our information is pretty positive that he wants to be speaker of the next house. In view of these facts, and the additional fact that an informal meeting of the Democratic members of the next house will take place this week at White Sulphor Springs, where the claims of various persons to the speaker's chair will be freely discussed and the man for the position. Ill probable be agreed upon, it is important that Mr. Randall', while professing Democracy and fraudulently obtaining Democratic votes in this district, is absolutely a Republican, with all that the name implies. By every means within his reach, his services have been at the disposal of the very worst elements of that party, long since inherently bad in itself. While pretending to act with the Democracy of the countr THE SPEAKERSHIP AND THE

all efforts to investigate and impeach the rascally Robeson, late secretary of the pavy. Mr. Randall can havily compiain when it is said that the reward for that plees of national service could always be seen sticking out of hits pocket, in the shape of a document giving him control of much of the patronage of the Philadelphia navy yard. That the nominees of the Democratic party for President and Vice-President do not now occupy those positions, and that Democratis have not the guidance of national affairs with which the people of the United States lawfully and fairly lavested them at the last fall election, is largely and principally due to the exertions of Mr. Randall in the behalf of Zach Chandler and company. If Mr. Randall is not now entirely satisfied with the results of those efforts, it is probably because Mr. Chandler and his co-laborers are rather dissatisfied, too. While urging in the noisiest manner his Bemocratic colleagues in the last congress to adopt such a policy as woold prevent the frandilent "count in" which afterward took place, and after so absolutely distinguishing bimself as the originator of measures looking to that end as to become the chosen of the Democracy for speaker of the house, his every subsequent act and rulings were directly opposed to the carrying out of his pians and recommendations, and resulted, as we all know how, in the Installation of Hayes in the White House and the prevention of our having a distinguished and accomplished Democratin the chair of the president of the senate. And in that connection we should do well to remember that the senate being so "ciose" the vote of the Vice-Pr. sident may at any moment decide the political complexion of that body in the next session. Indeed, we have Mr. Randall to thank entirely for the failure to secure not only a Democratic your way in the failure to secure not only a Democratic your way in the party within its own ranks, then by all means let its re The heaviest load the National Democratic party has had to carry is the leaders of the New York Tammany factions. Their shameless quarrels over place and pelf, their irrection, and tends to engender enmities between the peace, but their operations are to some oncilable feuds, and their association with

infamous criminals of the Tweed stripe, have entailed an odium that nothing but the greater crimes of the Radical thieves and the nherent strength of Democratic principles and Democratic history could withstand. Few who were present at the National convention at St. Louis, called for the purpose of nominating a candidate for very highest office in the such, the approval of the good men of all proval, is a fair statement of the views of the parties and the approbation of the press. If liberal press. The Globe-Democrat reinforces John Kelly and his supporters had been be- the position thus taken, and speaking lieved, Mr. Tilden, instead of being honored for the workingmen, says: as he was, would have been denounced as un- "railroads which are still holding out worthy of public confidence and support, and "against the strike must recognize been marked for all coming time as only the "that they are powerless to put down peer of Tweed in rascality. But against the abuse and denunciation of these Kelly Tammanyites there stood out the grand results in economy and punishment of thieves for which Mr. Tilden is conspicuous above all the governors of his time; and Mr. Kelly, listened to with many evidences of impatience by the convention, was compelled to witness, not only the overthrow of himself and his faction, but the indorsement, by the nomination for the Presidency, of the gentleman whose well-earned reputation as a Democratic leader and public servant he had sought to smirch and befoul. Mr. Kelly learned that the Democratic party knew of his wing of the Tammany faction, and were well up in its record, and that, therefore, whatever power for mischief it had or may have in the conventions of the party in the State of New York, tional body. This is what Mr. Kelly and his party then learned, but it seems they have forgotten it, or perhaps they choose to ignore it. Any way, they have through their organ as the article above quoted shows, opened their batteries upon another strong and use- ly held at Grenada, and the speech of Genful Democratic leader, a man who has never eral Walthall, declining the compliment of a record, through all the trying years since 1865, published elsewhere. On reading both, we Tilden, the acts of Mr. Randall utterly belie him does not exist in his State than General the statements of the Kelly Tammanyites, as Walthall, or one who would more nearly remade above by the Express-statements that alize for his constituency all that a model ex-

did it, or he, not bring it to light when our him.

navy to the punishment we shall always be- sunstruck.

congressman, Mr. Whitthorne, was working

so laboriously to bring the secretary of the

tainly it was not on Randall's Who's, then? We do not beieve the Express can answer, rication-a story as unworthy of credence as

those with which the Kelley Tammanyites those with which the Kelley Tainmanyites sought to plaster the character of Mr. Tilden. We believe the same of the other part of this o'clock last night, was thrown from the track un-Democratic onslaught. Between Randall and Zach Chandler, or the other, the lesser but more reputable Chandler, there is a wide and impassable gulf—a gulf that no political This occurred between four and five o'clock cataclysm could ever fill up. Even a hint in the morning. that such a thing were possible must be regarded as wholly gratuitous. Mr. Randall's part in the trying scenes of the Presidential contest is the most creditable of his political life. A target for friend and foe, he stood to his post, nothing daunted, until the final vote was spread upon the minutes and the house

adjourned without day. To put so odious and scandalous a libel upon the political honesty and integrity of Randall, is only another eviience of the depth to which the Kelley Tammanyites have fallen in their efforts to control the highest places in the government for the sake of serving their friends and folowers. Fortunately for the party and those they assail, there is no strength in their tongues nor in the pens of their subservient to whom he rapidly imparted all the editors. Southern Democrats at least know them for what they are worth. They believe that there is not a word of truth in the artide of the Express, and that it is, in wording and in spirit, akin to the base coinage which reulated in St. Louis last July from the same ource. If Mr. Randall is to be killed-and we are confident that he will not be-it will

ike other ammunition than this to do it. THE OHIO RADICAL PLATFORM. The crusade against the Catholic church and the uneducated poor, is to be revived by the Republicans of Ohio during the next campaign in the following platform, which the Cleveland Leader says will be adopted by the State convention of that party, to be held

n a few days: First—Favoring an amendment to the national constitution forbidding appropriations of public money, property or credit for the benefit of any institution under sectarian con-

Second-Taxation of all property, excepting public property and cemeteries.

Third—All church property to be held by trustees, composed of members of the congregation, society or institution using the Fourth—Compulsory education. Favoring a law requiring all children to be educated,

have made themselves more useful to the companies over which these gentlemen respectively preside, as the damages to be paid by the cities and States which have allowed ither in private or public schools.

Fifth—Favoring an amendment to the national constitution requiring all voters after the year 1900 to be able to read and write in English before exercising the elective franproperty, while in the present condition of business the trains which have been prevented from running would probably have been run at a loss. 'In fact,' said he, 'I am inclined to think the whole thing a bull movement.' Sixth—An effective registration law, for

the purpose of preserving the purity of the ballot-box. Seventh—The passage of a law to prevent threats or intimidation of any kind by priests, ministers, employes or other persons for the purpose of influencing the voter in exercising

THE HOUDLUMS STILL ON THE RAMPAGE. his right of elective franchise. SAN FRANCISCO, July 25 .- Throughout the Taking these paragraphs in their order, the evening all that part of the city north of first means that the north, having had all the aid it needs for public work from the public south of that thoroughfare some disturbances south of that thoroughfare some disturbances treasury, the door must be shut in the face of have occurred. About nine o'clock a crowd the south. Taxation of church property is aimed at the Catholic church, in the belief that owning the largest amount of such property, and its members for the most to disperse them, but were unable to effect part being poor, it would be unable to anything. Reinforcements were sent out, part being poor, it would be unable to pay, and would consequently be compelled to part with some to save the rest. As to compulsory education, we have not a word to say, but we do demur to the qualification for voters in the fifth section. The right to vote is the inalienable and inherited right of every citizen, and may not and ought not to be taken from him save for crime. The south be taken from him save for crime. The south streets, where they tore down and set fire to who cannot read or write than any other section, most of them having been forced upon us by the Republican party. Having adjusted ourselves to this state of things, and having solemnly recognized has in proportion to population more voters things, and having solemnly recognized house, in the extreme northwestern portion it, we have no idea of infringing upon it, even of the city, was fired and burned down, but by an anticipation reaching as far forward as 1900. Nor, what is more, have we any idea of permitting the Repulscan party to do it.

We want all the response of the crowd or further disturbance. At this hour, fifty minutes after twelve, We want all the representation in congress | everything is reported that our voting population entitles us to, and, QUIET IN EVERY SECTION. therefore, if not for the reason that honesty and fair play demands such a course at our hands, will oppose the attempt to be made by the Ohio Radicals to take the franchise from the Ohio Radicals to take the franchise from the negroes of the south, at whom the fifth clause is evidently aimed. As to the sixth to assist the friends of order. In this they proposition—we have tested registration and have proved it to be a delusion and a snare, it is well known that the workingmen of the inducing fraud and corruption. The proposal embodied in the seventh paragraph we have also tried at the south, forced on us as at was by Radical rule, and oppose it for the like reason, that it leads to fraud and corruptions. It is well known that the workingmen of the swell known that the workingmen of the city are to a great extent property-holders, and therefore directly interested in maintaining peace. The citizens' executive committee have been in session during the evening and have done some good work in providing men of the swell known that the workingmen of the swell known that the workingmen of the swell known that the workingmen of the city are to a great extent property-holders, and therefore directly interested in maintaining peace. The citizens' executive committee have been in session during the evening and have done some good work in providing men of the property have been in session during the swell known that the working was a swell known that the working was a

extent of a private nature.
Superintendent Towne, of the Pacific railthe employer and employed, and opens a door to all who are revengefully disposed.

The Leader's platform is a bad one, and if adopted by the Ohio Rads will be an easy one to beat before the masses.

road company, has applied to the authorities for protection. The full text of the ground on which he bases his application has not been reported, although it is considered possible that some attempt may be made to inidoor to all who are revengefully disposed.

tiate a movement against the company. NEARLY all the leading journals of the Baltimore. country sympathise with the poor working-COAL RUNNING SHORT. the very highest office in the gift of the people, can fail to recall the washing of dirty linen in which the New York delegation indulged, and how the Kelly Tammanyites especially vituperated and blackguarded the eminent statesman who, then governor of the State of New York, had won, as men who have been compelled to strike days longer, few if any of the steamers trading with Baltimore will be able to get coal, and will have to stop unless they bring supplies from other places, but from where he did not knew. Twenty-five vessels are in port charted to load coal, and the charges for "Those demurrage for detention, averaging sixty dol-lars per day for each, will be exacted, and demurrage alone will be a heavy item in the losses. Eight or ten vessels are on berths to load petroleum for Europe, but there is no oil for them, and the laborers required to load "the movement by violence. There is no " other alternative but negotiation, and they "must meet their men frankly, and treat them are out of work. As the contracts to send out these cargoes cannot be filled, de-murrage charges as high as five hundred dol-lars a day will be the result, and there is a "with them as people who can be " reasoned with, and who are ready to listen "to reason. We believe that any road "which can show that it is not earning ABANDON CONTRACTS wages for its men will be met with such alalto ether rather than meet the losses which the detention may entail. At Locust Point, and along the coffee, salt, and other wharves, "lowance as it deserves; but, even at the worst, it would be worth all it would cost to strain a point in so good a cause as the and at the up-town docks, the hundreds of pay of poor and hard-working men. The laborers required to load and unload vess l pay of poor and hard-working men. The crops have been good all over the country, and if we can tide over a single hard win-

are idle, because no freight can be received or shipped out of the city. The quictness of Sunday prevails in localities heretofore noisy with the busy hum of industry. There is a growing fear of distress which seems to be ter, our normal prosperity may begin to shine on us, and then all reason alike for nevitable among the laboring classes that are cuts and strikes will have passed away. not strikers, and are willing to work when We know that the times are hard with the there is anything for them to do. railroads, but one reason why sympathy TRAINS MOVING REGULARLY. Passenger trains over the Philadelphia, Wil-mington and Baltimore, the Northern Cen-tral, and the Baltimore and Potomac roads, are running with regularity. On the Balti-more and Ohio road passenger trains are running to Washington and the west. with the strikers has been so general has been the conviction that wisdom and humanity alike dictated the policy of conces-' sion in the hope of better times."

THE resolutions of the mass-meeting recent-Albany. THE MORNING OPENS QUIET. ALBANY, July 25 .- Everything i nomination for governor of Mississippi, are of representatives. As in the case of Mr. honor his people desire to see conferred upon beginning to feel more secure. GOVERNOR ROBINSON'S PROCLAMATION.

are as shameless and discreditable as any ever made by it or the close corporation of which it is the organ. If, as is alleged, Mr. Randall aided the "rascally Robeson," and horized. Subordidinating himself to his partial aided to his parti Randall aided the "rascally Robeson," and the Express, or its informant, knew it, why did it, or he, not bring it to Relate 1. Subordidinating himself to his pardiding the subordidinating himself to his pardiding the subordidinating himself to his pardid it, or he, not bring it to Relate 1. Subordidinating himself to his pardiding himself to hi switches, frogs, track or any part of a rail-road, so as to endanger the safety of any train, or who shall wilfully throw a stone or A negro laborer at Jackson last week was other missile at the train, shall, upon convic-

tion, be punished by imprisonment not ex-

ceeding ten years or be hable to a fine notex-ceeding one thousand dollars, or both im-prisonment and fine. The governor warns all persons engaged in the violation of the above law to desist, and calls on all civil officers

THE SITUATION SATISFACTORY. Everything here is quiet, and no further disorder is apprehended. The governor says that his dispatches from all parts of the State are satisfactory, and he expresses the opinion that the strike is now entirely under control. Erie.

EXPRESSION OF INDIGNATION AGAINST THE JAY GOULD'S PREDICTIONS. RAILROAD COMPANY BY DELAYED PASSEN-NEW YORK, July 22 .- The World says: "A number of persons, more or less promi-nent in the financial world, came up on the ERIE, PENN., July 25.—The passengers blockaded here have issued the following nent in the financial world, came up on the Long Branch boat this afternoon, with an eye, no doubt, to early operations in Wall street on Monday. Among them was Jay Gould, who, singularly enough, has predicted the disorders now raging in Maryland and Pennsylvania, and their probable extension to the Pacific coast, for some time past. The presence of Mr. Gould on this occasion excites as much remark among Wall-street men as it card to the public: We, the undersigned, passengers who have been detained on trains in this place for the past twenty-four hours wish to express the indignation we feel toward the railroad company for what we have every reason to be-lieve has been an uncalled for abandonment

[Continued from our First Page.]

New York.

TRAIN DITCHED.

A SPEEDY CURE.

these outrages to be perpetrated must more than compensate them for the destruction of

San Francisco.

ence of Mr. Gould on this occasion excites as much remark among Wall-street men as it did on the occasion of President Grant's generally unexpected veto of the inflation bill, directly in the face of a previously well-understood agreement to sign. Yesterday, however, Mr. Gould was not accompanied either by Rufus Ingalls or by Senator Jones, of Nevada. He came on board the boat alone, but was soon surrounded by inquirers, to whom he rapidly imparted all the worst of their trains at this point. The strikers here have been remarkably peaceable and or-derly, and have shown every mark of kindness to the passengers, and have used every exertion in their power to forward all mail and passenger trains from this point, and have been prevented from doing so by the imperative orders of the railroad managers. As an example of the kindness of the strikers As an example of the kindness of the strikers toward us, at their meeting last evening a contribution was taken to defray the expenses of passengers who were unprepared for delay. Many ladies and children are being provided for at the hotels at the expense of the strikers. We desire, also, to express our thanks for the kindness shown us by the citinews in his possession. He carried in his hand a perfect sheaf of telegrams, a number of which he was kind enough to read aloud. Among them was one PROPHESYING AN OUTBREAK on the New York Central railroad, to take place precisely at midnight all along the line.
Mr. Gould made no secret of his opinion
that the events in Maryland and Pennsylzens of Erie. Signed by seventy-one passen-

vania are the beginning of a great social revolution, which cannot be arrested until it has led to the destruction of the republican form of government in this country and the estab-Cincinnati. PAVORABLE SIGNS. CINCINNATI, July 25 .- The city is quiet this noon; everywhere there are favorable signs, and order is being permanently reof government in this county and the essential hishment of a monarchy. He said that he would gladly give one million dollars to see General Grant in the White House to-day. In spite of these doleful views, Mr. Gould his part of these doleful views, and constant to constant the second the second to constant the second to constant the second to constant the second to constant the second the sec stored. The action of the railroad employe in tendering their services to protect railroad property and secure the moving of passenger trains has left the malicious abettors of ex-In spite of these doleful views, Mr. Gould was in very good spirits, and seemed to contemplate the coming of the general conflagration as serenely as if he had a complete monopoly of the trade in Lucifer matches and petroleum. At Long Branch to-day, and by the majority of the financial men on the boat, it was generally thought that the very violence of the outbreak at Pittsburg must work reme measures without a footing. assenger trains were sent out on the Hamilon and Dayton railroad this morning, guard ed by railroad men, each train having from four to six well armed men on the engine and from two to four on the platform of each car. There is no change on the Little Miami road, trains arriving and departing on time, as usual. Trains on the Marietta and Cincin-This was particularly the case at the West This was particularly the case at the West End hotel. The matter was pretty thoroughly canvassed by a group of gentlemen, among whom Mr. Moses Taylor, Mr. George H. Pullman, Mr. Russell Sage, Mr. S. W. Babcock and Mr. Keene, of California, were prominent. One gentleman in this group observed that if the rioters had been employed by Colonel Scott and Mr. Genet they couldn't have made themselves more useful to the nati road are also running regularly. There are no through freights moving on any of the roads. Passenger trains are now uninter-rupted on all the roads except the Ohio and Mississippi.

Pottsville. ALL QUIET AT THE MINES. POTTSVILLE, July 25.—Advices from Mahoney and Shenandoah represent everything quiet. The miners employed in one of the Philadelphia and Reading company's mines at Mahoney, and those employed in the Philadelphia coal company's mines near Shenandoah, are still out against a reduction of wages. The other mines are all being worked as usual. Another meeting of the men is to wages. The other mines are all being worked as usual. Another meeting of the men is to be held at Mahoney City this evening. The result of yesterday's meeting is not yet known. The meeting of the men at Shamokin last night, though large, was quiet and orderly. They demand work or bread. Some of the prominent citizens counseled, each promising aid to those in need of assistance. A number of citizens afterward held a meeting and decided to raise several thousand dollars for the purpose of giving employment on the streets for temporary relief. All the rail-road men throughout the Schuylkill region

Scranton. EXCITEMENT INTENSE. SCRANTON, July 25.—The excitement here intense. All the trains on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western road have been stopped. When the mail train from Bingstopped. When the mail train from Bing hampton, for New York, arrived here at nine fifty o'clock this morning, two passenger cars were detached by the strikers, who said that nothing but the mail should be allowed to run. Superintendent Halstead said that the mail car would not run unless the passenger cars were also permitted, and this made the strikers indigmart. The superintendent was firm, however, and the mails were taken from the car, which was promptly switched off on the siding. The strikers at once telegraphed fused to run- the mail, and that they would run it if necessary and furnish firemen and engineers. A dispatch to the same effect was sent to the postoffice authorities at Washing-ton. The streets are thronged with men from nines, railroads and iron-mills.

TRAINS ARRIVING AND DEPARTING ON TIME. WASHINGTON, July 25 .- The light draught active service. Passenger trains on both roads arrived and departed on schedule time throughout to-day and last night, and indi-cations are that no further interruption will occur to travel on the lines. ANOTHER SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CABINET has been called to further consider the exist-ing labor troubles throughout the country. A large number of dispatches received at the war department during last night will be laid before the President and cabinet by the sec-retary of war. Up to this time there has been no talk of convening an extra session of congress, but there is a probability that such congress, but there is a probability that such action may be taken unless quiet and order

shall soon be restored. Philadelphia. NO MORE TROUBLE ANTICIPATED. PHILADELPHIA, July 25.—All quiet at the West Philadelphia depot this morning and no trouble is anticipated. Passenger trains are moving promptly, and some freight is being sent to New York, but none west. At the Philadelphia and Reading railroad the same quietness prevails. The rails which were torn up in the vicinity of Reading have been relaid and the trains are moving this morning. laid and the trains are moving this morning on schedule time. The commercial and maritime exchanges and the board of trade, this morning, adopted resolutions requesting that President Hayes use such force, by the increase of the military forces of the nation, not only to suppress all unlawful violence, but to secure protection against any recurrence of the same, and thanking him for what he has already done.

Cumberland. SCARCITY OF PROVISIONS CUMBERLAND, MD., July 25.—Advices have reached here that food is getting very scarce at Frostburg, Maryland, a mining town of four thousand inhabitants, fifteen miles from here. It is said that there are not one hunhere. It is said that there are not one that dred barrels of flour in the town, and that the miners have threatened a raid on Cumberland. This had something to do, it is supposed, with the appointment of a special police. Several of the excursionists who were police. Several of the excursionists who were gobbled up at Pittsburg, on the train cap-tured by tramps, belong to some of the best families here. Citizens, who went to bring flour here to-day, say only a few barrels re-main for sale in Cumberland. Wheat will e brought from the country to mill at this

EFFORT AT A GENERAL STRIKE NOT SUCCESSFUL. SYRACUSE, July 25 .- At East Syracuse this forenoon passenger trains were stopped by the strikers, but afterward were allowed to start. The mail cars were placed at the rear of the train, and as the other cars could not of the train, and as the other cars could not be detained without interfering with the mail, the trains were allowed to pass on. An effort to cause a general strike at Syracuse this forenoon was not successful. Eight companies of the Fourth regiment arrived from panies of the Fourth regiment arrived from position of the men was approved by the shops and depots we company and the shops are company are company and the shops are company are company and the shops are company and the shops are company and the shops are company are company and the shops are company are company and the shops are company and the shops are co

NEWARE, N. J., July 25—The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western engineers have endeavored to detain trains short of hands. The ten o'clock train from New York ran as far as here, when the engineer stepped off and said he must have a fireman. The strikers formed a cordon about the engine to prevent volunteers from stepping aboard, but the police guarded the step, and the volunteers stepped into the cab, rang the bell, and the train dashed on.

The brakemen on the New Jerrey Central The brakemen on the New Jersey Central freight and coal trains struck work at mid- an important line which runs from Fourth

ceeding ten years or be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or both imprisonment and fine. The governor warns all morning, and had to go back to the Air-Line

THREATS OF INCENDIARISM. FREDERICK, MD., July 25.-In consequence of threats by the strikers of the Penn-sylvania road, at Columbia, that they had all things in readiness to destroy the bridge at that point by fire, and also prevent the run-ning of passenger trains, unless the freight traffic ceased on the Frederick division, the agent here issued notice yesterday that all freight operations will be suspended at that point for the present. A similar notice has been issued by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company, so that Frederick is practi-

ALL TROUBLE PASSED. OMAHA, July 25.—It is generally believed that all danger of a strike or further trouble on the Union Pacific or the other roads in this State has passed. The employes of all the roads are quietly at work, and no disor-derly demonstrations have been made. The action of General Superintendent Clark in rescinding the order for a reduction, and the orderly and sensible action of the employes is unanimously commended. The statement that the newspaper reporters were expelled at the meeting on Monday night was an er-ror; an attempt was made to do so, but was finally voted down.

Bridgeport. MOULDERS ON A STRIKE. BRIDGEPORT, CONN., July 25.—The mould-ers, some forty in number, in Howe's sewing-machine factory, struck yesterday, and it is expected that other workmen in the shop expected that other workmen in the snop will follow their example. They say they will not resume work until they receive the back pay due them, or some satisfactory as-surance is given them in regard to payments

Galveston. STRIKE ON THE TEXAS PACIFIC. Galveston, July 25.—The News's special from Marshall and Dallas reports a strike on the Texas Pacific railroad. The men demand three months back pay and the withdrawal of the late order for a ten-per-cent, reduction of wages. The shops at Marshall were closed at noon yesterday, and no freight trains have passed over the road since then. The strikers are conducting themselves in a peaceable manner. No violence is apprehended. They are very sanguine of having their wages re stored. It is evident that they have the sympathy of the people. Mail trains only will be allowed to run,

FIVE PER CENT. REDUCTION AGREED TO. LONDON, ONT., July 25.—A second mass-neeting of Great Western railway employes was held last night, whereat resolutions were adopted agreeing to five per cent. reduction, but rejecting the proposal of the manage-Later.—It is understood that the dispute on the Great Western railroad has been compro mised for a term of three months at a reduc

Reading. DAMAGES REPAIRED. READING, July 25 .- At an early hour this under guard of the Schuylkill county coal and iron police, armed with Spencer rifles, proceeded to remove the obstructions and relay the rails on the track, completing the work without molestation of any kind, so that soon after three o'clock the two sections of the road were connected and trains passed through. There is no disturbance of any kind. United States troops, with four pieces of artillery, are guarding the depot and other

railroad property. Hornellsville. TRAINS STARTING OUT. HORNELLSVILLE, July 25.—A train left tere for the east at eight o'clock this morning well guarded and with no interference. At-tempts will be made to start trains west. Everything is quiet at present. Both sides are

PROSPECTS OF PEACEFUL PACIFICATION A private conference was held this morning between Superintendent Bowen and As sistant-Receiver Sherman on the part of the Erie road, and Hon. Horace Berrins and Miles W. Hawley, counsel for the disaffected men. No definite result was reached, though the counsel claim to have hopes of a peaceful and honorable settlement. A meeting of the strikers is to be held this evening to take some action in the matter. Otherwise nothing has been doing, and everything is St. Louis.

NO CHANGE FOR THE BETTER. St. Louis, July 25.—The gravity of the situation is not lessened here to-day. At nine o'clock this morning one thousand five hundred men assembled on the Lucas Market place around the stand erected by the workingmen party, while two or three thousand spectators gathered in the vicinity. The crowd was made up mostly of wire-workers, who have struck, and strikers from other manufacturing establishments. At ten o'clock they formed into column and marched past the city ball to Turner hall, where the executive committee of the workingmen's party is in session. Half an hour later a body of five hundred men, made up chiefly of negroes, was sent to the levee and marched its length, for the purpose of in-ducing the roustabouts to join them. The strikers say they are to receive explicit orders rom hour to hour, and expect to stop al manufacturing establishments before night. A committee of men of the Laclede gasworks waited on the officers of that company at ten o'clock this morning and asked that the reduction of twenty-five cents a day, made on the first of July, be restored. The made on the first of July, be restored. The request was immediately granted, and the men returned to their work. The Laclede works supply all that part of the city north of Washington avenue with gas. The coop-ANOTHER MASS-MEETING

this morning on Chambers street and Broadway, and received the reports of the commit-tees appointed last night to wait on the bosses. The latter acceded to the demands and restored the price for hand-made barrels from nine to twelve cents, but there was a hitch about machine made barrels. The committee reported that the bosses were only willing to give eight cents. The meeting insisted on nine cents, and the committee was instructed to make another visit to the shops and report at four o'clock this evening. A crowd of twenty-five hundred people is gathered at the Union depot, but nothing is doing there. The only passenger train which passed east over the brilge this morning was the Toledo, (Wabash and Western—the strikers making an exception in favor of that road, they say, because of its position toward its employes in the past. On the other roads only postal-cars were allowed to leave. The Chicago and Alton people refused to be dic-tated to, and at the regular hour sent out a gine and postal-car to proceed. This dis-crimination was declined, and the whole train was backed over to the depot, on this side. The Missouri Pacific machine shops and freight depots and yards are closed and none of the men are at work. They told the officers of the road this morning that they and generate trouble with the strikers. The

Oswego this forenoon. Passenger trains are running on the Oswego, Syracuse and Binghampton branch of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western road. No freight has been received since yesterday afternoon.

Newark.

Newark.

Newark.

Newark.

Newark.

Newark.

Newark. position of the men was approved by the

armory is opposite.

St. Thomas.

BETTER PEELING APPABENT.

ST. THOMAS, ONT., July 25, 3 a.m.—A
Great Western railroad train, ordered to take

Stables from the fourth district upon the com-

large body of men and boys employed at the beef-canning works paraded this morning, bearing a banner with the inscription, "Beef-Canners Solid Strike; Fair Dealing is our Motto." General A. J. Smith, at the head of aw to desist, and calls on all civil officers and good citizens to aid in the enforcement of the law, and offers a reward of five hundred dollars for the arrest and conviction of each and every person found guilty of violeting the above act.

The crowd is just now dispersion, and everything so tar is quiet. The citizens' organization for the protection of property, has his headquarters and a large staff at the Four Courts. Meetings were held much better feeling is beginning to prevent wards, and companies of citizens, of from

vice. On 'change a company is being raised, on the authority of the mayor, to consist of fifly men, for gunboat police service on the river, the company to be placed on the steamer Elon G. Smith, the city harbor-boat. The list of volunteers is headed by F.C. Morehead, an ex-Confederate naval officer PROSPECT OF A COAL FAMINE

becoming very serious, and the mill-owners, who have not a large supply ahead, say that they will have to shut down. Several are making an effort to work off the stock of grain on hand. Last night as high as twenty cents a bushel was offered for coal at some of the coal-yards. The great bulk of the coal used here comes from the other side of the river, and the strikers refuse to permit it to pass, in fact, they prevent the coal trains from coming to East St. Louis.

The first conflict between the police and the strikers occurred last evening at Carondele six miles below the center of the city. A crowd of iron workers for med and marched to the Martindale zinc works and ordered out the men. There was a charge ready to be

drawn, which the strikers refused to permit to be drawn, and Parker, the foreman, started to draw it himself. The strikers stopped him and he struck one of them with a crow-bar and a fight ensued. The police were celled on, and Sergeant Rochew responded and at-tempted to defend the foreman, but he was driven off with stones and the crowd was left in possession of the works. The value of the property destroyed by the abandonment of the work with the charge in is put at three thousand dollars. The strikers then marched to the Carondelet zinc works and took out the men, leaving the charges in and causing damage to the amount of fifteen hundred dol-

A delegation of three hundred men, sent t the levee by the workingmen's executive com-mittee, boarded the steamer Centennial jusas she was pushing out for New Orleans. They stopped her and demanded that the captain should sign an agreement to pay a specified increase of wages; he did so, and the bota was allowed to depart.

STRIKERS DISPERSED BY POLICE. BUFFALO, July 25 .- The police this morn ing made a descent upon the strikers at East Buffalo, who fled. Everything is quiet. No trains are moving as yet. BUSINESS GENERALLY UPSET.

Trade is generally stagnant in consequen of the strike. No mails received since Saturday. Banking facilities are disarranged. The mob preventing the unloading of canal boats causes scarcity, and freights are quarter higher. Grain prices nominal. A FEELING OF SECURITY PREVAILS. Everything quiet. The attack on the mo last night has had its effect. There is n

gathering of any number in any section of the city. The mails will be started out this tion of two-and-a-half per cent. below forty-five dollars and five per cent. over that splay. A feel-ing of security prevails. An effort was made All trains on the Great Western are ranning at Haines's planing-mill, but the police were promptly on the ground, and arrested twenty five men. The remainder fled. Indianapolis.

orning a large force of employes of the NO DISTURBANCE NOR UNDUE EXCITEMENT. Indianapolis, July 25, 1 p.m.-All is quiet at the Union depot, and no disturbance or undue excitement to be observed anywhere. The Indiana Central, Lafayette and Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western are running all right so far to day. The men of the latter road at Urbanna are corresponding with the officers here, and a renewal of troub on that road is possible.

THE SITUATION UNCHANGED. Perrsnurg, July 25.—The situation is un changed. A committee representing the strikers of the various roads will have a con-ference with railway officials this afternoon. enger-trains are running as usual

UNDERTAKERS.



320 Main, opp. Peabody Hotel. A LWAYS on hand, a large assortment of Metallic Cases and Caskets, and Wooden Coffins, et very description.

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LAND TITLES, V. B. WADDELL. Attorney-at-Law, General Land Agent

And Proprieter of the Abstract of Land Titles in Tunica county, Mississippi. Look to your land titles. I have now complete, a perfect Abstract of Titles of all lands in Tunica county, Miss, as it was before portions of the same were taken for Tate and Quitman counties. This Abstract shows that there are very few perfect titles in Tunica county. Many of them are utterly defective, and there are scarcely any that are not clouded by tax-titles. In some instances I find that valuable plantations, about the titles of which the holders have entertained no doubt, are held by titles that would avait nothing before a court, either in prosecuting or defending a suit in ejectment. The defects in these titles may generally be cured if they are ascertained at once and the proper remedy applied. I will furnish abstracts on short notice, charging one dollar for each conveyance noted on the abstract. Payable on delivery.

V. B. WADDKLL, Austin, Miss.

MORRISON & HUMES, Druggists, 215 MAIN STREET, formerly occupied by C.

warus, and companies of citizens, of from fifty to seventy-five members, organized and officered. General Smith states that about ifteen hundred have been enrolled for service. On 'change a company is being raised, on the authority of the mayor, to consist of

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